

## POWERS READY TO NEGOTIATE.

Russia and Japan Accept Roosevelt's Suggestions.

## A CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD.

The President's Action was Taken in Accordance With the Request of the Czar and the Mikado—High Praise for Roosevelt in London and Berlin.

New York, June 10.—The Associated Press has definite knowledge that both the Russian and Japanese governments have accepted President Roosevelt's suggestions and that a meeting of the representatives of the two contending powers is assured.

London, June 10.—The keenest interest is manifested in President Roosevelt's identical note to the Russian and Japanese governments suggesting a direct conference in the interest of peace and the President's diplomatic manner is highly commended. It is agreed that the United States is the only nation that could take such a step.

Berlin, June 10.—President Roosevelt's note to Russia and Japan is regarded at the foreign office as admirable in spirit and phrasing. The Russian emperor invited the action of the President, and had much to do with the form his actions took. It is understood that Japan also gave him some assurance before he acted.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—It is stated at the foreign office this afternoon that Russia is ready to appoint representatives to hear Japanese proposals, on being informed that Japan is nominating representatives for this purpose.

Diplomats here make no concealment of their admiration for the new world brand of diplomacy shown in Roosevelt's identical note, which acts while the remainder of the world thinks. No doubt plenipotentiaries will meet in Manchuria beyond the range of possible interference from other nations.

## THE PRESIDENT'S NOTE.

War Practically Ended so Far as Hostilities are Concerned.

Washington, June 10.—It is believed in diplomatic circles here that an armistice will be proclaimed at St. Petersburg and Tokio today, and that the preliminaries for a cessation of hostilities in Manchuria will be arranged between General Linevitch and Marshal Oyama. Formal announcement of the fact that a definite step toward peace had been taken was made at the White House last night by giving to the public an identical note which Japan and Russia have both received. Therein President Roosevelt urges them to make peace by direct negotiation.

The mere publication of the dispatch is diplomatic notice that Japan and Russia are willing to meet. That is the actual step. If the informal efforts of the President's earnest striving had resulted in failure no formal note would have been sent. Neither would there have been any public acknowledgment that there had been striving to bring the two nations into peace negotiations. The note is as follows:

"The President feels that the time has come when in the interest of all mankind he must endeavor to see if it is not possible to bring to an end the terrible and lamentable conflict now being waged. With both Russia and Japan the United States has inherited ties of friendship and good will. It hopes for the prosperity and welfare of each, and it feels that the progress of the world is set back by the war between these two great nations.

"The President accordingly urges the Russian and Japanese governments, not only for their own sakes, but in the interest of the whole civilized world, to open direct negotiations for peace with one another.

"The President suggests that these peace negotiations be conducted directly and exclusively between the belligerents; in other words, that there may be a meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries or delegates, without any intermediary, in order to see if it is not possible for these representatives of the two powers to agree to terms of peace.

"The President earnestly asks that the (Russian), (Japanese) government do now agree to such a meeting, and is asking the (Japanese) (Russian) government likewise to agree.

"While the President does not feel that any intermediary should be called in in respect to the peace nego-

tiations themselves he is entirely willing to do what he properly can if the two powers concerned feel that his services will be of aid in arranging the preliminaries as to the time and place of meeting.

"But if even these preliminaries can be arranged directly between the two powers or in any other way, the President will be glad, as his sole purpose is to bring about a meeting which the whole civilized world will pray may result in peace."

## JAPAN IS AGREED.

Tokio, 6 p. m., June 10.—Japan has agreed to President Roosevelt's suggestion to appoint plenipotentiaries to meet the Russian plenipotentiaries.

## JOHN BANTZ WAS INSTANTLY KILLED

Struck by a Fast Mail Train Saturday Afternoon.

## THE BOY WAS ON HIS WAY HOME

He was Walking on the Pennsylvania Railroad Tracks and a Passing Freight Drowned the Whistle of the Approaching Mail Until Too Late to Escape.

John Bantz, 12 years of age, son of William J. Bantz, a well known liveryman of West Tremont street, was instantly killed at 12:35 o'clock Saturday near the West Tremont street bridge, on the Pennsylvania railroad, by train No. 18, eastbound. The accident occurred almost in sight of the boy's home, where he was hurrying to dinner after having played a game of baseball on the Pocock glass factory grounds. He took the Pennsylvania railroad track from West Main street. A freight train was passing at the time and the boy stepped onto the other track until it passed. As the fast mail train, eastbound, approached West Main street the engineer began a series of warning whistles which the boy could not hear owing to the rumble of the passing freight train, but which attracted the attention of many along the track. Expecting that at any moment the youngster would step off the track, the engineer scarcely slackened speed until within a short distance of the boy and then the emergency brakes were applied, but too late.

Young Bantz turned when the engine was almost upon him and realizing his peril darted across the track. He had cleared the track all but a few inches when either the crossbeam or the cylinder box struck him on the head and knocked him to the ground. He staggered to his feet, only to fall over, and by the time the train was stopped and the engineer and baggage man returned to the fallen boy life was extinct, the skull having presumably been crushed by the heavy blow.

Two little boys who saw the accident were the first to reach his body and when the train returned to the spot where the accident occurred the head of the victim was resting on his base ball glove, placed there by a little boy named Smith. The body was placed in the baggage car and taken to the Pennsylvania station. The parents were informed of the accident at their home in West Tremont street.

## GROUND IS BROKEN.

Work on the McKinley Monument Has Been Started.

Canton, June 10.—Architect Magonie threw out the first shovelful of earth that marks the excavation work for the McKinley national monument Friday. He went to Monument hill, accompanied by Secretary Hartzell, of the National Memorial Association, and Contractor George W. Maltby, of Buffalo, who will have charge of this portion of the work. The building of the monument is to be pushed to completion from this time forward.

Milford, Mass., June 10.—Announcement was made here yesterday that the contract for the granite to be used in building the mausoleum as a memorial to President William McKinley, at Canton, O., has been awarded to a local company. It is estimated that \$250,000 of pink granite will be needed and that three hundred men will be employed on the contract for several months.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure: Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

## TEACHERS FOR NEXT YEAR.

Board of Education Makes Appointments.

## LIST APPROVED FRIDAY NIGHT.

The New Teachers Appointed

are Miss Rodgers, of Ravenna; Miss Housley, of Canton, and Miss May Dorse, of this City—High School Principal to be Secured This Summer.

At the regular session of the board of education Friday evening teachers were reappointed for the coming year. The appointments were made by Superintendent Cronebaugh with the approval of the committee on teachers, Mrs. Z. T. Shoemaker, E. R. Albrecht and Wendell P. Fox. The committee had previously considered the appointments and they were approved as read.

The name of Principal William Johns, of the high school, was omitted. His successor will be chosen during the coming summer. Other members of the old corps of teachers not reappointed were Principal John A. Maurer, of the Franklin school; James McElhaney, supervisor of drawing, and Miss Nancy Wiseman, of the Franklin school.

New teachers were appointed as follows: Miss Clemie Mabel Rodgers, of Anna, instructor in French and German. Miss Rodgers' salary will be \$650 per year. She was formerly an instructor in Hiram college. Miss Housley, of Canton, a teacher in the West Brookfield schools, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Franklin school formerly filled by Miss Nancy Wiseman. The salary for this position was fixed at \$450 for the first year.

Manly Clark, of the North street school, principal of the grammar school grade, was selected to fill Principal John Maurer's position as principal at the Franklin school building.

Miss Lulu Sibila, a graduate of the Massillon high school class of 1902, was chosen as teacher of the second grade of the East street school. Miss Julia May Dorse was selected as supervisor of drawing in the schools in place of James McElhaney. Miss Dorse will also have charge of the writing. Her salary will be \$500 per year. Miss Charlotte Smith, a teacher in the East street school, has been transferred to the Oak Park school building and Mr. Williams, of North Lawrence, has been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the change.

Miss Arletta Yost will have charge of writing in the first, second and third grades, and in all grades above these Miss Dorse will have charge. Miss Yost's salary was increased from \$600 to \$700 per annum. When the list of appointments was recommended by the superintendent and the teachers' committee it was approved with one dissenting vote, Dr. Pumphrey disapproving of the action of the superintendent and teachers' committee in failing to recommend the reappointment of Principal Johns. Professor John Ellis' report on the enumeration of school children in the city was read and approved. The report showed that there were 4,385 children of school age in the city, an increase of twenty-six over the year previous.

Acting on the suggestion made to insure the prompt payment of the teachers' salaries, the secretary was authorized to call upon the proper authorities and procure an advance of the tuition fund. This is done to avoid the customary delay in payment of salaries at the end of the school year, a time when these funds are more desirable than at other seasons of the year.

Messrs. Pumphrey, Grinnell and Fox, members of the finance committee, recommended the following apportionment of funds due from the tax levy: Tuition, 5½ mills; contingent fund, 3½ mills; bonds and interest, 1½ mills; total levy, 10½ mills.

A special meeting of the board was called for Monday evening of next week for the purpose of consulting with architects concerning plans for the State street school improvements. At this meeting the plans will be selected and the architect named.

After some discussion it was decided to change the style of writing in the public schools. The system is now known as the vertical. The sentiment of the board seemed to be with the medium slant system and this may hereafter be taught, although a thorough investigation into the merits of the various styles of writing will be made before one particular system is adopted.

The teachers appointed will be notified and the board will await their acceptance before taking further action. Bills to the amount of \$1,005.99 were ordered paid.

## PEARY'S ARCTIC TRIP.

Will Start for the North Pole on the Fourth of July.

South Portland, Me., June 10—"Supposing that I succeed in finding the north pole, what good shall be derived from it?" said Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Peary as he discussed his plans for leaving New York on July 4 on the steamer Roosevelt in another effort to reach the place he has sought for several years. "I don't suppose there is any money in it, and although there is a possibility of finding new whaling grounds, it is a possibility so remote as to be hardly worth considering. But there are other reasons. We may, quite possibly, take soundings which will determine the general features of the great polar ocean; and then there are 3,000,000 square miles of unknown land and sea. A new land may exist there—a continent containing new fauna and—who knows?—even human beings as intelligent as ourselves."

Lieutenant Peary has completed all his plans for the trip, and he will sail from the Maine coast not later than June 15 for New York. He will remain in that city until July 4, when he starts on his cruise north. The first and only stop will be at St. John's, N. F., where his supplies will be replenished and his crew of Esquimaux will be taken on. His route from St. John's will be directly through the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Labrador coast. From there he will proceed to the west coast of Greenland as far as Cape York. There his sledge dogs will be taken on, and he will then sail to the shores of Grant Land, on the southern extremity of the Northern Polar Sea.

By that time, it is expected, it will be September, the beginning of the long polar night. During the period of darkness Peary will establish various depots for provisions, and when dawn comes he will start north with his Esquimaux and endeavor to cover the remaining five hundred miles of unknown land and frozen sea which lie between the northern shore of Grant Land and his final goal. It is in that territory that he expects to find an area of 3,000,000 square miles at the pole, where the foot of man has never trod.

"For myself I doubt the existence of human beings there," Lieutenant Peary says in a letter to President Roosevelt. "Yet some claim in a scientific work that the Garden of Eden originally existed at the pole. Perhaps I may find it now, and some prehistoric people in it. For me, however, there is a sentimental reason far greater than this. My discovery of the pole means additional prestige for my country, and should I succeed in my mission—should an American be the first to plant the Stars and Stripes at the summit of the frozen north—well, it may be that seventy millions of my countrymen would feel one thrill of pride, a thrill of pride worth all the hardships and all the sufferings my trip is going to cost."

Every modern appliance which science can construct will be at Peary's service.

Mrs. Peary by her own earnest desire, will accompany him, as will also their daughter Mildred, 12 years old. Nearly all the fur clothing which the Americans will wear on the trip has been manufactured in Maine. The purpose of the trip to New York is to load the Roosevelt with provisions.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Doubts as to Identity of Canton Man Arrested.

Canton, June 10.—James O'Neal was taken to Columbus Friday afternoon and it is said that soon after his arrival there he was identified by Mrs. W. C. Tufts, the keeper of a boarding house in Columbus. She said that the man who had given his name as Frank Conrad had given her the name of Frank Castor, and that the man arrested in Canton was the same person who roomed with Castor. Her husband was not as positive in his identification, saying that he wanted to take another look at him before he would be able to say that he was the same man. The Columbus authorities are of the belief that the man picked up here is not O'Neal, but that his name is Jack Reid, also known as Mike Murray. Conrad or Castor has changed his mind about the killing of the Columbus officer, declaring that it was not himself but his partner that fired the fatal shot. He says that this man's name was Reid and that he took a revolver from his pocket just as they were climbing through a window at the Chapman home.

There is very little interest in the Democratic primaries being held here this afternoon, the greatest thing being for the office of mayor, there being five candidates. It is thought that less than one thousand votes will be cast in the twenty-five precincts.

## BIG SAND MILL WAS DESTROYED

Heavy Loss by Fire Sustained by Everhard Company.

## THE LOSS MAY REACH \$50,000.

Insurance of \$20,000 was Carried—Fire Discovered at 8:30 and Alarm was Responded to Quickly—Chief Burkle Injured and Fireman Rigler Had a Narrow Escape.

The big sand mill of the Everhard Company, located on the hill northwest of the city, and valued at close to \$50,000, was burned to the ground Friday evening in spite of the heroic efforts of the firemen to save at least a part of the building. In the building there was over \$25,000 worth of machinery which was completely destroyed. Adjoining buildings were saved or the loss would have been much greater. As it is, the Everhard Company is protected by insurance to the extent of only \$20,000, and its loss therefore will be between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

The fire was discovered at about 8:30 o'clock Friday evening by some of the men in the brick department. A telephone call was hastily sent to the central engine house and then a general fire alarm was rung in. The run to the quarries was made in quick time. The fire had gained too much headway, however, and it was seen at once that the main building, or sand mill, was doomed. The efforts of the firemen were therefore directed towards saving the surrounding buildings and this was done, although at great risk to the firemen. Chief Burkle sustained a sprained knee, being caught in a bundle of falling guy ropes, and Fireman Rigler was slightly injured by the fall of a guy wire. Speaking of the work of the minute men Friday evening, Chief Burkle complimented them highly.

The west side department responded to the first alarm and some of this company were on the grounds before the apparatus from the central department. The glare from the burning mill lit up the sky for miles around, and made a most spectacular sight. The fire could be easily seen from the city. On the east side the hill was thronged with sightseers.

The mill had all of the latest and improved machinery for crushing, carrying and drying the stone and sand, and several bins of the valuable material were burned in the fire, or spoiled by the quantity of water thrown on it.

When the walls fell one or two of the firemen had narrow escapes, but aside from Chief Burkle's injury and the narrow escape of Fireman Rigler nothing serious resulted. Some of the machinery was situated on the second, third and fourth floors, and when the support to this heavy mass of iron was burned away, it fell through with a crash which sent myriads of sparks into the air. Most of the danger to surrounding buildings came from these sparks.

The mill was one of the largest of its kind in this section and the fire destroyed it just at a time when the business had taken a boom.

The exact origin of the fire may never be known. The fire had gained good headway when discovered, owing probably to the fact that the building was of wood and dry as tinder.

Chief Burkle and members of the fire department were congratulated by those who watched the run of the apparatus. The entire run did not consume over five or six minutes. The road to the quarry is a steep one, but the horses stood it well and water was being played on the flames in less than eight minutes after the alarm was sounded.

## DISCOURAGING CONDITIONS.

Too Many Mines and Miners Have Ruined Coal Trade.

Columbus, June 10.—Discouraging conditions in the coal mining business in Ohio are set forth in the report of State Mine Inspector Harrison for the year ending December 31, 1904, which is nearly ready for filing with the governor. Mr. Harrison details the causes which have led up to the depressed condition in Ohio and claims that there are too many mines and too many miners to make it profitable for many persons. He calls special attention to the ruinous competition of the West Virginia field.

Headaches cured with glasses. Hawver. 8

## MITCH. LL MAY RESIGN.

Will Not Wait for Disruption of the Miners' Union.

Wilkesbarre, June 8.—In explaining President John Mitchell's statement to the mine workers that he does not know how long he will be with them, the Rev. J. J. Curran, of this city, his close friend and confidant, says in a statement today that Mitchell's continuance in office depends entirely upon the miners. The Rev. Mr. Curran says: As long as the miners stand by John Mitchell, so long will they stand by themselves. If they disrupt their union, they will force him into voluntary retirement. Now, if a respectable majority of both the bituminous and anthracite miners want John Mitchell still to be their leader, the great giant of the labor movement of this country will remain with them. But if desertions from the ranks become so numerous as to threaten the union then he will not wait to be told to get out, but will quietly take the hint and retire before the pillars are knocked from under the temple. Hence, to use a trite expression, it is up to the miners to say whether Mr. Mitchell shall continue at the head of the organization or not. It has pained this unselfish man to see so many of his followers who were benefited so much in the past by his wise counsel and well balanced generalship desert the cause of unionism, or become indifferent to their obligation of supporting their organization. He is now making a supreme effort to recruit his scattered hosts. If he fails, so will the miners' union, and the children of the coming generations will reap a bitter harvest which was planted by the treachery and cowardly action of their fathers.

## SCALE AGREED UPON.

Amalgamated Officials Elated Over Result.

Detroit, June 10.—The wage conference of representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which has been in session here since Monday, resulted Friday in a compromise for the year ending July 1, 1905.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, who has engineered the conference, and his associates on the Amalgamated Association's committee are elated over the success of their week's work. Last year's scale having been secured through a conciliation board after a conference had failed to reach an agreement. He stated that under the agreement reached the men would receive an increase averaging about seven per cent, while they had asked for an increase averaging about eleven per cent, a restoration of the scale of 1903-4.

The men yielded their demands in regard to the bar and twelve-inch scale and the guide mill scale. The company conceded the men's demands on the boiling and muck mills scales. A compromise amounting to an advance of seven cents on each card was reached on the files on board scale and similar action was taken on the busheling and sand bottom scale, the snobling scale and the heating slabs and shingling scale.

## AT THE STATE HOSPITAL.

Annual Convention of Officials This Week.

The annual convention of superintendents, trustees and stewards of state institutions will be held at the Massillon state hospital on Thursday, June 15, beginning at 2 p. m. The programme will be as follows:

President's address, "Care of the Insane, Retrospective and Prospective," Dr. H. C. Eymann.

"The Duty of Ohio Towards the Insane Criminal," H. H. Shorer, secretary of the Ohio board of state charities.

"Relation of the Trustee to the State Institution," L. C. Cole, of Bowling Green, trustee of the Toledo state hospital.

"Expert Supervision of the Domestic Departments of an Institution," Colonel C. B. Adams, superintendent of the boys' industrial school at Lancaster.

"Comparison of Ancient and Modern Treatment for the Insane—Is Insanity on the Increase?" Dr. George Stockton, superintendent of the Columbus state hospital.

General remarks, Amos T. Butler, secretary of the Indiana board of state charities.

Four First Class Tours Lewis and Clark Exposition Portland.

Personally conducted. Choice of tours to include Denver, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, Pike's Peak, Royal Gorge, Salt Lake, the Yellowstone, San Francisco and Los Angeles en route. Railroad fare, sleeping cars, hotel service, side trips and all expenses included in the rate. Parties leave Chicago via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, July 8th, 12th, 27th and August 10th. Full information on application to S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.



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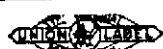
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Shaw's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar  
Stand and Hankins' News Stand in  
North Mill Street.



MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1905

In presenting to the McClymonds public library his fine archaeological collection, Dr. A. Per Lee Pease has virtually made a gift to the city. For many years professional men from various parts of the country have considered it a privilege to be permitted to examine the specimens, and instructors in our public schools have long profited by their possession by a Massillon resident. Within a few weeks every one will have free access to the collection. The Independent feels justified in voicing in advance the appreciation of the public.

In a nutshell the situation at St. Petersburg seems to be as follows: The czar and the grand dukes, relying upon General Linewitch to retrieve previous disasters, desire war to the bitter end. The party led by Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, backed by friendly suggestions from certain of the powers, is seeking to induce the czar to obtain an armistice during which steps may be taken to learn Japan's peace terms. Should these prove unacceptable, it is contended, the armistice would in no way interfere with the resumption of hostilities when it had expired.

## A DECISIVE BATTLE.

The historic naval battle in the straits of Korea will rank among the decisive events of all time. We have been privileged to witness it. There have been many naval contests which were decisive as to their immediate results, but which had no definitive effect. Don John, of Austria, in the bay of Lepanto, Nelson at Aboukir, Dewey in Manila bay won glorious victories, but these fights did not decide anything of the first importance. The fight in the Korean straits, like the battle of Salamis, the battle of Actium, the destruction of the Spanish armada, the British triumph at Trafalgar, was not only decisive in its immediate results, but it will also exert a powerful influence upon the entire future history of mankind.

When Xerxes invaded Europe Greece was just beginning to bring forth that wonderful civilization whose study has for centuries been a pleasure and a stimulus of the intellectual leaders of the West. The Greeks won at Salamis, and Xerxes was hurled back into Asia. Suppose they had lost and the Asiatics had overrun Greece. There would have been no "age of Pericles," no histories by Xenophon and Herodotus, no dramas by Aeschylus and Sophocles, no philosophies of Aristotle and Plato. There would have been no statues by Phidias, no orations of Demosthenes. There can be little question that in that case the moral, intellectual and material aspect of the Western world would now be extremely different from what it actually is.

Issues hardly less important were settled at Actium. The East, under Antony, there met the West under Octavian. The victory of the latter determined that the capital of the world should not be removed to Alexandria, but should remain at Rome, and made possible the foundation by Octavian Augustus of the Roman empire, the extension of whose sovereignty and laws over Europe has profoundly affected all subsequent history. There would have been no Augustan age if Actium had turned out differently.

The victory of the English over the Spanish armada determined that Europe should not be wholly Catholic, but both Protestant and Catholic. It prevented that arrest of the development of English laws and liberty which would have been a consequence of Spanish conquest. It annihilated Spanish power upon the seas and gave to the extensive and mighty empire of Philip II a blow from which it never recovered.

Napoleon's favorite project for years was an invasion of England, and he had his plans for it matured. Nelson's victory at Trafalgar made England mistress of the seas and confined the operations of the French emperor to the land. Who knows but that, if Napoleon had won at Trafalgar, Napoleon would have achieved his ambition of reigning over all Europe?

If Togo had been beaten by Rojestvensky Russia would now be master of the Eastern seas. Marshal Oyama's great army would be irretrievably cut off, the Russian fleet would be harassing the Japanese coast at will, and the

issue of the war would be doubtful. The Japanese victory settles both the result of the war and the future of the East. The East is to be Mongol, not Slav; free, not bond. It is to work out its salvation under the sympathetic leadership of the intelligent and progressive Japanese, not under the dictation of the despotic and reactionary Russian bureaucracy. The Japanese victory will have important effects in Russia as well as in the East. It cannot fail to hasten the downfall of the bureaucracy and the rise of free institutions. Each of these great decisive battles was won by the fleet which was the weaker in ships. Each was won by men, not machines. In the opinion of most of the world the result of the last will prove as the results of all the others have proved, for the best interests of civilization.—Chicago Tribune.

## THE DUTCHMAN IN JAVA.

The Dutch idea has permeated Java so thoroughly that even the hitherto changeless Chinese are affected by it. Not content with flouting the empress dowager with a definite desertion, the Cantonese advertises allegiance to his new masters by discarding in a measure the slit-like, looped-up eyes, and by acquiring for his face a composite Dutch aspect which renders it immensely whimsical. As if charmed by the seductive languor of the lotus eating tropics, he takes on a lackadaisical, lovelorn air, plaits baby blue and shrimp pink ribbons in the folds of his queue and ties a true love knot on the end thereof. As an equatorial dukesman he then blossoms in bell shaped lavender silk trousers, a yellow jacket and spats, and successfully competes with the heavy Dutch boys for the favors of the native women kind. As he mounts the social and financial ladder, he comes to consider his wits nimble, rather than those of the Dutchmen, and he frequently proves it by amassing wealth and influence and by becoming a conniving thorn in the fat sides of his governors. He shows his appreciation of the "foreign devil's" gawgaws by importing blooded horses from Australia and fine carriages and automobiles from the West.

Though in point of numbers the Dutch are greatly in the minority they overshadow the natives as effectively as the mountains overshadow the adjacent plain. In the absence of an onerous color line the foreign blood is tingling that of the native as the foreign thought is affecting his brain. On the island there exists such a sliding color scale that one knows not whether to speak Japanese, Chinese, Hollandsche or Malay to those one meets. To the credit of the Dutch it can be said that every inducement is offered the natives who would rise to their social plane; and generally the native aspires to such honor.

Many of the town houses of the wealthy Dutch are little tropical palaces standing amidst noble grounds and almost smothered in a riot of trees and vines. They are austere sentinels by giant banyans, amid the pending roots of which the children play hide-and-seek and sometimes almost lose themselves in the maze of miniature forest paths.—T. Philip Terry in June Outlook.

## RELIEF IS COSTLY.

Any Massillon Sufferer Can be Cured Permanently.

More relief is costly. To the victim of kidney trouble. The pain comes back; keeps you buying medicine until fatal illness comes. Get a cure; get well and stay well. Doan's Kidney Pills cure. Here's proof in a Massillon resident's words: John Wagner, employed in the bottling establishment, and living at 1 West Tremont street, says: "While living at 30 South Erie street, in May, 1900, I gave a recommendation for publication about Doan's Kidney Pills in which I said that they had cured me of heavy, aching pains across my loins and through my back, besides relieving me of other kidney annoyances. During the four years which have since elapsed there has been no return of these troubles. I recommend this remedy as strongly to-day as I did when it was first brought to my notice."

Sold for 50 cents a box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Two Shining Stars. You may talk of crafty Togo—that sturdy little Jap. And of how he ticked the Russians. When he'd "convoyed" 'em to his trap. But how about the skipper of the Yacht Atlanta, Barr. Who broke the ocean record? Isn't he a shining star. In the armament of fighters who never brook defeat? So let's drink to both their victories. Which nation call complete. —New York Tribune.

## Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to cure, And Welcome in every home.

KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases of kidney and liver troubles, such as kidney, bladder and liver complaints, constipation, and weakness peculiar to women. Success in every case. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Kennedy, 607 N. W. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

## HOW JAPANESE TREAT PRISONERS

Entertain as Well as Teach Their Captives of War.

## SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED

At Himeji City the Japanese Organized Classes in Which Ignorant Russian Soldiers Learn to Read and Write Their Own Language. Certain Days in Each Month They Play Lawn Tennis and Other Games.

Japan, which has taught the world many wonderful things in the art of warfare since the beginning of hostilities with Russia, has established a new standard of magnanimity in the treatment of prisoners of war, which is rather advanced when compared with the methods followed in western civilization, says the New York World. Many charges of inhuman treatment of prisoners have been made against the Japanese, but authentic information received in New York demonstrates beyond question that the Russian captives are not only treated in a most humane manner, but that the Japanese are educating the illiterate prisoners and are furnishing them with entertainment, recreation and sports which they never enjoyed during the days of their freedom.

At Himeji city, Japan, where 3,000 Russian prisoners are detained, the Japanese have established schools for the education of the illiterates, and these unfortunates have been taught to read and write their native language. Special complimentary theatrical performances have been given for the benefit of the prisoners. They are granted liberty certain days in each month, are permitted to play lawn tennis and other games, so as to secure necessary recreation and exercise, and the athletic women of the polite and smiling nation of the east have given special performances for the amusement of the prisoners. If any of the prisoners die he is buried with much ceremony.

Colonel Ugai, chief warden of the Russian prison in Himeji city, has made an interesting official report to his government concerning the prisoners under his charge.

"Among 801 prisoners who were brought to Himeji last year (1904)," says Colonel Ugai, "there were 144 who were so illiterate that they could not even sign their names. Such people are naturally unable to enjoy the pleasure of corresponding even with their families, and are consequently placed in a more distressed condition than they would be otherwise."

"To alleviate such circumstances, the Japanese authorities provided a building in order to educate them in their own tongue, organized three classes, selected four teachers from among the Russian noncommissioned officers who started to teach last December under the supervision of a Japanese officer who understands the Russian language, giving them three hours' instruction daily. They were advanced to a higher class as they progressed and thus encouraged in their study, and at the end of March of this year (1905) it was found that seventy-five out of the 144 were able to sign their names."

"One thousand three hundred Russian prisoners from Port Arthur also came to Himeji city last January and 706 out of the number were found to have no school education, and out of the latter number 451 could neither read nor write, thus showing the percentage of the illiterate to be 34.7 of the whole. Such being the case, another building had to be provided, and teaching was commenced in April. Besides the native Russians there are 242 Jews and Poles who are receiving at their special request instruction in a separate class. The following is a letter from a brother of a prisoner received April 2 in answer to the latter's letter written by himself, apparently to the surprise of his family:

"We—all the family—pray for your happiness, safety and early return home. We were agreeably surprised when we received your letter informing us that you were being instructed by the Japanese government and have made such progress that you could write this letter with your own pen. In Russia you could not even sign your name. We are overjoyed at this news. You are lucky! We have an ancient government, which, though our enemy, is now giving instruction to our fellow countrymen, and you should be very grateful to them too."

There are at present 2,184 Russian prisoners in Himeji city, and they are allowed to go out for pleasure three times a month. Consequently now and then entertainments are given in the prisoners' building by means of music, moving pictures and phonographs. They are also allowed to see games by the Japanese school children, and sometimes the musicians among themselves are allowed to organize a military band. They also play football, lawn tennis and baseball.

On April 22 a noted Japanese actor, Danzo Ichikawa, happened to be in Himeji city with his company. Colonel Ugai, the chief warden, asked him to play for the prisoners' pleasure, and the actor gladly acquiesced. As the theater was not sufficiently large to accommodate all the prisoners, only 1,000 men of good behavior were selected to attend. The performance was a Japanese tragedy, and they seemed to have been extremely moved by the excellent presentation, though they could not understand Japanese. Besides, Japanese and Russian dances were shown, and they all seemed to enjoy them.

The following is a letter from a representative of the prisoners to the actor:

We express our most cordial thanks for the performance which was intended for our enjoyment. We shall conserve it in our memory even after our return home.

The following is a letter from the Russian prisoners to the press:

I beg you to spare us space in your valuable paper in order to enable us to express our thanks for the performance presented by the famous actor, Danzo Ichikawa, under the management of Y. Yendo. Through Mr. Ichikawa and his company's excellent interpretation we were enabled to follow the plot with much interest. We are prisoners and could not expect any enjoyment, and therefore we especially appreciate the kindness of the gentlemen who afforded us such an opportunity. Moreover, we feel very grateful to Colonel Ugai, the warden of the building, and the interpreters under him, who made every effort to give us all the possible enjoyment. PRISONERS.

## SOCIALISM FOR COLLEGES.

Well Known Men Advocate Intercollegiate Socialist Study Clubs.

A strong effort is being made to introduce socialism in the colleges and universities of the United States. This "call to college men and women" was issued recently by ten men and women active in the movement, says the New York Tribune.

"The undersigned, regarding its aims and fundamental principles with sympathy and believing that in them will ultimately be found the remedy for many far reaching economic evils, propose organizing an association to be known as the Intercollegiate Socialist society for the purpose of promoting an intelligent interest in socialism among college men, graduate and undergraduate, through the formation of study clubs in the colleges and universities, and the encouraging of all legitimate endeavors to awaken an interest in socialism among the educated men and women of the country."

It was signed by J. G. Phelps Stokes, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Oscar Lovell Triggs, Clarence S. Darrow, B. O. Flower, William English Walling, Leonard D. Abbott, Jack London and Upton Sinclair.

## WONDERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

It Can Be Made in Coffee Mill on Field of Battle.

Powder experts recently witnessed an exhibition of an explosive invented by F. H. Briggs of Cleveland, O., which surprised them, says a dispatch from Cleveland. The powder cannot be exploded except by a percussion cap. It displayed a penetrative force of one-third more than the powerful powder of the Japanese.

The inventor demonstrated its manufacture in a coffee mill-like apparatus, showing that the powder could be made on the field of battle.

The latest powder costs about 16 cents a pound to make, while this explosive can be made for 4 cents. It may be used alike for firearms or blasting.

## A New Mineral of Great Value.

Among the scientific papers read at a recent meeting of the Royal Society in London was one by Professor Dunstan and G. L. Blake, which, according to the London Standard, described a mineral lately found in Ceylon which possesses radio active properties. Its crystals are more or less cubical in shape, black, rather lighter than silver and about as hard as rock crystal. As the mineral, called thorianite, contains 80 per cent of thorium oxide, it has considerable commercial value. The remainder is chiefly uranium oxide, with a little of two other rare earths and lead. Thorianite is helium radio active and when dissolved evolves helium, into which one of the emanations from radium, now almost priceless, has been proved to change, so its presence may be significant.

## Drop a Penny and Get a Drink.

The Pennsylvania railroad has recently installed in its ferry house at New York a novelty in the way of a penny-in-the-slot machine. The device vends ice cooled soda water, says the New York Tribune. A distinctive feature of the machine is a tumbler washer, by means of which each patron can insure himself a clean and sanitary drink. The machines are rapidly being placed in the ferry houses and stations of other railroad corporations.

## Concentrated Beer.

A Wisconsin chemist has produced a liquid which is 11,000 times stronger than the best quality of beer, and one drop placed in a large beer glass and filled with ice water produced a glass of pure beer of the finest grade. The extraction contains an alkaloid from hops just 9,500 times stronger than crude hops and the active principle of malt, 12,500 times the strength of common malt, made from the best barley.

## The Land of June.

Now the ships are coming homeward in the day's end, And the sunset sheen is red upon their sails As they swiftly dip and fill, while the scuppers flush and spill And the angry foam is scattered on the rails.

They are laden with the cargoes of the winter—Gold and silver, silken tapestries of worth—For the pleasant land of June and her shining silver moon They have brought the fairest treasures of the earth.

They shall anchor in her harbors of desire, And their weary crews shall land upon her soil; They shall take their well earned rest at the ending of the quest, Cry a truce to all theullen days of toil.

They shall give as well, with all the joy of giving, Of their bounty to the country of their birth.

For the pleasant land of June and her shining silver moon They have brought the fairest treasures of the earth.

—James Owen Tryon in New York Times.

## THE TOMBSTONE CENSOR.

He Sees That No Unseemly Inscription Mar the Cemetery.

A tombstone censor is employed by most large cemeteries. It is the duty of this man to see that nothing unseemly in the way of a tombstone is put up.

A young engineer in a Norristown mill was killed by the explosion of a boiler, and the family of this young man, believing that the mill owners had known all along that the boiler was defective, actually had carved on the tombstone the sentence, "Murdered by his masters." The tombstone censor, of course, refused to sanction such an epitaph.

On the death of a certain noted prize fighter the surviving brother of the man wanted to put in a glass case beside the grave a championship belt, four medals, a pair of gloves and other trophies of the ring. But the censor's negative was firm.

A widow who believed that the physician was responsible for her husband's death wished to put on the tomb, "He employed a cheap doctor," but the tombstone censor showed her that such an inscription would lay her open to heavy damages for libel.

Atheists sometimes direct in their wills that shocking blasphemies be carved on their monuments. The censor, however, sees to it that these blasphemies do not disgrace the cemetery. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

## UNCANNY EYES.

Some of the Queer Things Brought Up in Deep Sea Soundings.

They caught one fish far down in the Caribbean that had no eyes at all nor any places for eyes, but long antennae ran out from its nose by which it felt its way and found its food. In the next haul was a fish with two convex lenses in place of eyes. These lenses were highly polished or burnished. They were of a golden hue, and they gleamed in the sunlight like jewels. Another fish, a big fellow, had eyes which grew on stems or stalks that stuck out six inches from its head. Then came one with an eye that grew on a long stem like a lily stem, quite eighteen inches from the nose, and the professor said that it was an eye made for poking itself into other fishes' business. The stem was flexible and waved backward and forward or bent with its own weight, and sometimes the fish traveled with the eye doubled under it about the middle of its body or trailing in the sand or mud.

Some of the eyes when put into sea water in the dark shone like lanterns. Others of the fishes had brilliant spots along their sides that emitted a ghostly radiance, and they seemed to have lighted portholes or windows like a slender steamer rushing through the seas after night.—St. Nicholas.

## The Isle of Man.

The Isle of Man is situated in the Irish sea, nearly equidistant from England and Ireland and belongs to Great Britain. The government is vested in a lieutenant governor, executive council and house of keys. It was ruled by Northmen from the ninth or tenth to the thirteenth century; was annexed to Scotland by Alexander III, and was afterward ruled by various kings. It was ruled by the Stanley family from the beginning of the fifteenth century to 1735, when it passed to the earls of Athole. In 1763 the British government acquired most of the royal rights of the Athole family, the last rights falling to the crown in 1829. English is generally spoken, and the native Manx is fast disappearing. It has an area of 220 square miles and a population of 56,000. The three legs used on its coins are the emblem of the island and signify "The Isle of Man kneels to England, kicks at Scotland and spurs Ireland."

## Lord Liverpool's Rape of the Teapot.

Lord Liverpool, who was traveling incognito, after breakfasting at a hotel in London, ordered his valet, a raw Sussex youth, to clear the table and pack everything in a portmanteau. By this order, of course, was meant Lord Liverpool's letters and papers. But the youth took it to include the silver teapot and spoons. When Lord Liverpool was driving down Oxford street a cry of "Stop thief!" was raised, and the landlord of the hotel arrived in hot pursuit. There in the street the prime minister had the mortification of having his luggage opened, and in it was found the plate. Never would the statesman laugh at the episode even years after, so great was his fear that the story might get into the newspapers.—London Spectator.

## Old Tudor Ghosts.

At Hampton court palace, near London, are, according to report, several ghosts, all of which belong to the Tudor period. "First is Jane Seymour," says a writer, "who, clad in white garments and carrying a lighted candle, ascends the queen's staircase on the anniversary of the birth of her son, Edward VI. The ghost was laid by the opening up of the staircase. Mrs. Penn, the nurse and foster mother of Edward VI., is the most persistent ghost. Since her grave was disturbed in Hampton church her gaunt figure in a long gray robe has walked the vicinity of her old rooms, and the whirling of her spinning wheel has been heard by several people. The board of works instituted an inquiry and discovered a walled up room with an old spinning wheel, the treadle of which appeared to have worn the oaken flooring. The third Tudor ghost is Catherine Howard, who is reputed to haunt a gallery about to be opened to the public."

Man is a good deal like a fish. You know, the fish would never get into very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.

## A Bold Bet.

In Thomas E. Farish's book, "Gold Hunters of California," are some good stories of the old days. Here is a yarn about the biggest gambling Mr. Farish knew of in that time of big betting: "A man of the name of Moore had been betting and lost over and over sums aggregating several thousands of dollars on the game of faro. Finally, as he turned to leave, the dealer asked, 'Are you through?' Moore halted, hesitated, then, turning and taking from his pocket a key, held it up and said, 'I will bet you everything in my safe, which this key unlocks, on the ten.' 'How much is in your safe?' inquired the dealer. 'I do not know, but it is a large sum. If you win take the key, open the safe and secure all the money you find there. If I win we will go to the safe together, count the money and you must cover the amount,' was the answer. The challenge was accepted, the bet made, and Moore won something over \$47,000."

## London's "Moblocks."

At the beginning of the eighteenth century a number of raffish young men of the higher classes—called by Swift "a race of rakes that play the devil about the town every night"—known as "Moblocks," infested London, sallying out drunk into the streets, carrying short clubs loaded with lead at both ends and perpetrating shameful cruelties upon peaceable passersby, wantonly wounding and disfiguring the men and subjecting all alike to atrocious insults.

Lecky says that matrons inclosed in were rolled down the steep and snow hill. Watchmen were unmercifully beaten and their noses were slit. Coaches and chairs were overturned on rubbish heaps, and country gentlemen visiting the theaters had to be accompanied by their armed retainers as if in time of war.—Pearson's Weekly.

## A Fitting Reply.

Major Lomax of the United States army was visiting in Canada soon after the war of 1812. He was entertained in Quebec by the officers of one of the royal regiments.

After dinner speeches and toasts being in order, one of the British officers, having imbibed too generously of the champagne, gave as a toast, "The President of the United States, Dead or Alive!" The toast was accepted with laughter.

Major Lomax rose to respond, saying, "Permit me to give as my toast, 'The Prince Regent, Drunk or Sober!'" The British officer sprang instantly to his feet and in angry tones demanded, "Sir, do you intend that remark as an insult?"

To which Major Lomax calmly answered, "No, sir; as the reply to one."

## A Funny Blunder.

According to Law Notes, Sergeant Ballantine used to tell this story on Lord Chief Justice Cockburn of England: One night while Ballantine was passing along Piccadilly he came across a policeman who was arresting a woman he claimed was drunk. He stopped to expostulate and stated that the woman seemed to be ill rather than intoxicated. Just at this time Lord Cockburn, who was then attorney general, came by on his way home from the house of commons and joined in the discussion. Immediately another officer rushed up and, seizing Cockburn by the collar, exclaimed, "I arrest you also." "Arrest me!" cried the astonished attorney general. "What for?" "Oh," replied his captor, "for many things. You are well known to the police."

## A Wonderful Record.

The Rev. Mr. Mattison was curate of Patterdale, England, for nearly sixty years. His income for many years was £12 and never exceeded £18 per annum. He married and lived comfortably and had four children. He buried his mother. He married his father and buried his father. He christened his wife and published his own banns of marriage in the church. He christened and married all his own children. He educated his own son until he was fit for college. He lived till he was ninety-six, and died worth £1,000.—London Answers.

## His Closest Relation.

"Mamma," said a young Great Bend hopeful the other day, "who is my closest relation? Are you?" "No," sweetly replied the mother, "your father has that distinction. He never gives me a cent unless I ask him for it."

And it was a full half hour before the old man discovered that the paper he was reading was upside down.—Larned Tiller and Toiler.

## An Alphabetical Marvel.

Little Irma had been on an excursion to her father's downtown office and saw for the first time a typewriter in use. "Oh, mamma," she said on her return home, "don't you know, I saw the funniest sewing machine down to papa's office. It sewed A B C's!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

## Slander.

Close thine ear against him that shall open his mouth secretly against another. If thou receivest not his words, they fly back and wound the reporter. If thou dost receive them, they fly forward and wound the receiver.—Lavater.

## The Renter's Advantages.

"If we economize," said the husband, "we will soon have a house of our own instead of having to live in rented property."

"But I'm not sure I should like that," answered the wife. "I couldn't drive nails anywhere I please in the walls or woodwork of our own house, you know."—Chicago News.



## OSCAR IS OBSCURE

Will Not Give Sanction to Place Son of House of Bernadotte on Throne.

## DANES EXPRESS DISAPPROVAL

Russia and Germany Will Not Recognize Norwegian Government Without Dethroned Ruler's Consent and Other Nations Will Likely Follow.

Copenhagen, June 10.—All hope that King Oscar or Crown Prince Gustave will yield to the request of the Norwegian storting to place a prince of the house of Bernadotte on the throne of Norway has now disappeared, according to a high authority. The Danish royal family has also set the stamp of disapproval on the acceptance of the throne by a Danish prince.

It is understood that arrangements are actually made for a national convention in Norway and this, it is believed, will inevitably result in the declaration of a republic. According to well informed persons here Russia and Germany will refuse to recognize the Norwegian government until King



KING OSCAR II. OF SWEDEN.

Oscar consents to the disruption of the union. Strong efforts are being made to secure similar action by other governments, including that of Denmark, and it is stated that these efforts are meeting with encouragement.

The Norwegian press and people, according to advices received here, remain singularly undemonstrative. Premier Michelsen wants no demonstrations and refused to permit a large procession of Christians in approval of the action of the storting. In refusing the premier said:

"It is too early to claim a victory which has not yet been definitely gained. Our most serious difficulties are probably ahead."

Thousands of telegrams from all parts of the world are pouring in on Premier Michelsen and the storting, many of them coming from the United States and South Africa.

King Oscar is quoted as saying that he would avoid war at any cost. Officials here say that the king and the crown prince had been fully prepared for the action of the storting by Premier Michelsen, who informed them prior to his majesty's veto of the consular bill as to what steps Norway intended to take.

## JEALOUSY PROMPTS OUTRAGE

Priest Tries to Assassinate Canon Because He Was Promoted.

Rome, June 10.—An attempt was made to assassinate Canon Bonifacio while he was standing in a window of his residence in the town of Fiumi, a suburb of Reggio. The would-be murderer was another priest, who was jealous of Bonifacio because the latter had been promoted to be arch-priest of the cathedral. He fired a revolver at Bonifacio, but missed his aim. The would-be assassin was arrested and taken to prison. The parishioners, who take the side of the assassin, attempted to rescue him from the prison, and it was necessary for carabinieri to charge upon the crowds to drive them away from the prison.

## A FANATIC MINISTER.

Criticizes Roosevelt for Adhering to Washington's Advice.

Washington, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Alexander Kent, pastor of the People's church, in a sermon on "Our President's Ideals," criticized the chief executive for advocating a powerful navy. He declared no navy was ever built to serve the interests of peace. He thought the president should put more reliance in the power of righteousness than in a strong navy. He referred to the president as "the finest typical product of our semi-barbarous, semi-civilized age."

## Buffalo Story Denied.

Chicago, June 10.—Secretary Hitchcock has denied the published report that he had sanctioned the proposed killing of 35 Buffalo at Bliss, Okla., on the occasion of the gathering there of the National Editorial association and in celebration by the Indians of that section of their abandonment of tribal relations. He says that application was made by Delegate McGuire for permission to allow Chief Geronimo and 100 Indians to attend the celebration, but that it was not granted. The agent at the Ponca agency has been asked to send the facts to the department.

## ANOTHER KENTUCKY FEUD.

Young Doctor Assassinated—Echo of an Old Case.

Louisville, June 10.—A special from Falmouth, Ky., says: Dr. Edward Courtney, a young physician and member of one of the best families in this section, has been assassinated near the village of Neave. Courtney formed a partnership with Dr. William Karney at Leitchfield two years ago. During the partnership Dr. Karney was shot and killed. Since the occurrence there has been feud in the neighborhood. Karney was a young man of great popularity, belonging to all the secret societies, and when he was killed the societies took up the case and have been forcing a fight on the Courtneys.

Dr. Courtney was under \$10,000 bond in the Bracken criminal court on the charge of killing Karney. The sheriff of Bracken county and his deputies are hastening to the scene to prevent further disturbance. The adherents of the two factions met in Falmouth last Monday and nearly created a riot. The Courtneys claim to know who did the shooting.

Muskogee, I. T., June 10.—Following an altercation here a negro slashed Colonel Thomas Marcum, a prominent attorney, in the abdomen, causing a fatal wound. Colonel Marcum is a brother of J. B. Marcum, who was killed some time ago in a feud at Jackson, Ky.

## HAVE A MIMIC WAR.

West Point Cadets Give Realistic Portrayal of the Real Thing.

West Point, N. Y., June 10.—The board of visitors and hundreds of spectators were treated to an exhibition of mimic warfare in a minor tactical problem presented by a night attack on West Point. Six companies of cadets were divided into two forces, one attacking and the other defending. Captain Stewart commanding the assailants and Captain Davis the defense. Captain Exton had charge of the mountain battery and Lieutenant Glade the machine guns.

The attacking force was victorious and was loudly cheered by the spectators. The board of visitors followed the movements of the attack in carriages and apparently were greatly interested. Every detail of a real engagement was carried out. The "dead" being borne away on stretchers and the "wounded" being cared for by the hospital corps and taken from the field in ambulances. The flashing of the guns in the darkness and the roar and rattle of the Gatlings gave a realistic imitation of an actual battle which will long remain in the memory of those who witnessed it.

## SHE STAYED DOWN.

Submarine Boat Takes a "Dip" and Fails to Return to Surface.

Plymouth, England, June 10.—The jammers incident to the employment of submarine vessels received a fresh illustration at the court of inquiry into the loss of the "A 3," which was held here. The evidence went to support the theory that the accident was due to the deflection of the horizontal rudder while the boat was running lightly on the surface with her full buoyancy and the cover of the conning tower open. The effect of the rudder being deflected under such conditions was the cause of the rapid downward movement which has been described as a "dip." This brought the top of the conning tower awash, admitting an influx of water. The divers discovered that there were no holes in the vessel.

Thirteen bodies are still entombed in the boat, divers who worked all day long only recovering one body. It is expected that the vessel will be refloated.

## A Plea for Powers.

Maysville, Ky., June 10.—Affidavits in the Caleb Powers case has been filed in the federal court from former Governor W. S. Taylor, former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, former Attorney General John W. Griggs and Postmaster General Cortelyou, showing that Taylor was recognized as governor of Kentucky by the national administration. The affidavits were filed to show that Governor Taylor's pardon to Powers was valid. The case was concluded when District Attorney Hill finished his reply to the speech of C. J. Bronston.

## Mrs. Roosevelt Buys Summer Home.

Scottsville, Va., June 10.—Mrs. Roosevelt has bought a summer home in Albemarle county, a few miles from this town. The place is known as Springfield. It contains 150 acres and there is a farmhouse on it. Adjoining is an estate known as the "ghost place." On this place is a structure which has been for many years thought by the superstitious to be haunted.

## She Can't Wear Decollete.

New York, June 10.—Suit for \$500 damages has been brought against the manufacturers of a popular porous plaster by Mrs. Emma Klein, a widow, who alleges in her complaint that her neck and bosom were badly burned by one of the plasters in question, with the result that she has since been unable to attend any social functions in gowns cut low, as demanded by convention.

## Governor Would Not Use Wine.

Topeka, Kan., June 10.—Governor Hoch was asked if he would object to the use of wine in christening the battleship Kansas when it is launched in September. He said: "If I am consulted I shall recommend and advise that the ship be christened with some fluid other than an intoxicant. This recommendation will reflect the sentiment and the laws of Kansas."

## HYDE HAS RESIGNED

Is No Longer in Control of the Affairs of the Equitable Life

## FUTURE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTER

Secretary Morton, Who Has Accepted the Chairmanship, Did So With the Understanding That He Would Be Allowed to Act With a Free Hand.

New York, June 10.—Paul Morton has accepted the position of chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable. Immediately following the acceptance of Mr. Morton the resignations were tendered of President Alexander, First Vice President Hyde, Second Vice President Tarbell, Third Vice President Wilson and Fourth Vice President McIntyre.

The resignations were tendered to Mr. Morton, who accepted the position of chairman on condition that he should have a free hand both as to measures and men.

Mr. Hyde has agreed, it is said, to divest himself of his stock in the manner outlined by the state superintendent of insurance, namely, that the policyholders have a representation of 28 directors against 24 directors for the stockholders.

Mr. Morton, as Senator Chauncey M. Depew explained, was the unanimous choice of the board, although the meeting was not altogether harmonious. It is known that Brayton Ives and Charles Stewart Smith, who were from the outset of the controversy on the side of the conservative element, protested against some of the proceedings of the meeting and are believed to have voted against Mr. Morton's election.

## COULDN'T KEEP A SECRET.

Italian Refused to Take Sweetheart Along and She Tells of His Luck.

Norristown, Pa., June 10.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Giacomo Campolo, the Italian section hand, who is alleged to have stolen two gold bars valued at \$11,500 from the ashes of a burned express car on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Bethayres a few weeks ago. Campolo, it is said, sailed for Naples a few days ago and is expected to reach his home in Italy within a short time. The bars belong to the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing company and were being shipped to the New York branch of the concern.

In transit the car containing the gold bars and other express matter caught fire near here and was detached from the Reading train and run on to a siding at Bethayres. The express car was entirely destroyed and after the embers had cooled Campolo, it is stated, while searching in the ashes found the bars. He is alleged to have told his sweetheart of his good fortune, but because he refused to allow the girl to accompany him to Europe she notified the detectives who were working on the case and the warrant is the result of the woman's story.

## MUST PATRONIZE STORES.

Men Who Are in Employ of Coke Company Have But One Alternative.

Harrisburg, June 10.—Alfred E. Jones, district attorney of Fayette county, has instituted proceedings before Attorney General Carson to abolish the company stores conducted by the H. C. Frick Coke company under the name of the Union Supply company in the bituminous regions of southwestern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Jones is acting for Joseph Hartman and George L. Moore of Edenborn, Fayette county, who allege that the Union Supply company owns and operates general stores in Fayette county in which the Frick company is interested and that the Frick company employees are compelled to patronize the Supply company under threats of discharge.

## Ball Game Costs \$4,000.

Homestead, Pa., June 10.—Four thousand dollars to see a ball game is the record price paid by Bryce, Higbee & Co., glass manufacturers of this place, when four of their youthful employees requested that the plant suspend business to permit them to enjoy a quiet afternoon with other devotees of the national game. The firm did not pay this willingly, but the boys, when the boss refused to entertain a motion to adjourn business, threw an assortment of iron scraps, bricks and bread into the glass pots. There was no doubt about the plant closing when this mixture refused to fuse into glass, and the boys enjoyed themselves at the ball game.

## Buy Many Acres of Coal.

Washington, Pa., June 10.—The Jones & Laughlin Steel company, the largest independent steel company of the United States, has fortified itself impenetrably in its coal supply by a deal which has just been closed. Through its subsidiary concern, the Vesta Coal company, the Jones & Laughlin company has bought 10,000 acres of the finest Washington county coal. The tract obtained is continuous and has a width of about three miles and a length of about five. The price paid for the property was approximately \$3,000,000.

## Set Type for Greeley.

Des Moines, Ia., June 10.—Barlow Granger, an old-time printer and newspaper man, who at one time set type for Horace Greeley on the New York Tribune is dead at the age of 89 years.

## DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, June 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Although reports are still irregular and in many cities below expectations, there has been improvement in response to higher temperature and less rain. Manufacturing activity is fully maintained in textile fabrics and there is an enormous output of iron and steel, despite some reduction from last month's record-breaking rate of production. Building operations are large and materials in excellent demand. Foreign commerce for the last week at this port shows a splendid gain compared with 1904, imports increasing \$3,137,944 and exports gaining \$1,470,305. All returns for May make favorable comparisons with the same month last year, railway earnings increasing 8.0 per cent, while bank exchanges rose 31.3 per cent.

Textile manufacturers are in a position, buyers gradually appreciating the changed situation. There is little speculative buying, but more disposition to provide for future requirements. Prices are very firm.

Further weakness has developed in packer hides, the only supporting factor being the light supply of cow hides that are sought by tanners of upper leather. Country hides are in a relatively better position and South American dry hides are firmer here than in Europe. Supplementary fall contracts are still arriving at New England footwear factories from salesmen at the west and sample orders for spring lines are also received.

Failures this week in the United States are 216, against 198 last week, 211 the preceding week and 227 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 20, against 29 last week, 19 the preceding week and 20 last year.

## Turned Gray While He Waits.

New York, June 10.—Judge Cowing, sitting in general sessions, was called on to solve a mystery when Thomas Gerrard, who had been incarcerated in the Tombs as a dark haired individual, appeared with snow white hair and mustache for his trial. He was charged with abduction. The police man who arrested him stepped up and asked, "Ain't you Gerrard, the feller I arrested?" "That's me," was the answer. "How's this!" asked the judge. "The court understands that when you were sent to the Tombs you were dark haired and had a dark mustache." "That's true, your honor. You see, it was this way: I—I couldn't get any dye in the Tombs, so I had to come this way."

Character. Each man in his sphere, however narrow or extended, will find that his fellow men weigh his character and his abilities often and unconsciously stamp him with their estimate and that the average resultant of these frequent averages is just.—E. Pierrepont.

## NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.			
Club	W	L	Pct.
New York	85	12	.875
Pittsburgh	78	19	.806
Philadelphia	72	25	.745
Cincinnati	64	33	.660
St. Louis	63	34	.649
Chicago	58	39	.598
Boston	51	46	.524
Brooklyn	48	49	.490

## American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct.
Cleveland	78	12	.867
Philadelphia	72	18	.800
Pittsburgh	68	22	.756
St. Louis	67	23	.744
Chicago	63	27	.696
Boston	58	32	.645
Washington	57	33	.632
Detroit	52	38	.578
St. Louis	47	43	.522

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 9.—Decreased primary receipts caused a firm undertone in the wheat market here today. At the close July wheat was up 1/8c. Corn is off 1/8c. Oats are unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, July, 86 1/2c; corn, July, 51 1/2c; oats, 21 1/2c.

## PITTSBURG MARKETS—JUNE 9.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 57@57 1/2; high mixed, 56@56 1/2; yellow ear, 61@62.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 35 1/2@36; No. 3, 35 1/2@35 3/4; No. 4, 34 1/2@34 3/4.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.50@12.75; No. 2, \$10.75@11; No. 1 clover, \$10.25@10.75; No. 1, mixed, \$10.50@11; loose from wagon, \$14@16.  
Eggs—Selected cleaned, 17 1/2@18.  
Butter—Prints, 23 1/2@24; tubs, 23@23 1/2; dairy, 14 1/2@15 1/2.  
Cheese—New York full cream, new, 10@10 1/2; Ohio cream, 9 1/2@10; Limburger, new, 12 1/2@13.  
Cattle—Prime to fancy fat, smooth steers, \$5.90@6.10; green, coarse and rough fat steers, \$4.25@5; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4.75@5.25; choice milk cows, \$30@45; meadow to good milk cows, \$15@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers bulls, \$4@4.50; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$4.50@4.75; feed steers, common to good quality, \$4@4.25; fair to choice stockers, \$3@4.  
Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$6@6.50; veals, fair to good, \$5@5.50; heavy and thin calves, \$4@4.50.  
Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$5.50@5.55; medium weights, \$5.50; best heavy Yorkers, \$5.50; good light Yorkers, \$5.50@5.55; pigs, good to prime, \$5.50@5.55.  
Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$4.80@5; good to choice mixed, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good mixed, \$4@4.40; culls and common, \$1.50@2; clipped lambs, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5@5.25.

## THE DOVE OF PEACE

Is Hovering Over the Belligerent Nations in the Far East.

## ROOSEVELT ACTS AS MEDIATOR

While Nothing of a Definite Nature Is Given Out at the Capital There Is Strong Reasons to Believe That Both Nations Have Made Advances.

Washington, June 10.—When President Roosevelt left Washington on a two days' trip to Virginia he was confident that the result of the international negotiations for peace in the far east had been successful and that the final blow in the Russo-Japanese war had been struck. So deeply interested is he in bringing the two belligerent nations to a common understanding, that he would not have left the White House at the time when the situation was delicate until he had obtained assurances that his efforts to bring Russia and Japan into contact in an amicable spirit had been successfully concluded.

While extreme reticence is manifested in every official and diplomatic quarter, it is known authoritatively that the exchanges which have been in progress for the past 10 days between the Washington government and the powers of the world, including the two belligerent nations, have been successful to an unexpected degree. President Roosevelt, who has taken the lead in the negotiations, has been accorded the cordial support of the great continental powers, including Russia's nearest friend, France. The direct representations made through Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg to the czar were received by Emperor Nicholas in a most friendly spirit. Tokio responded in an equally amicable way. So near are the two warring powers to amicable contact at this moment that in all Washington circles, official and diplomatic, mere hopefulness has given way to notable optimism.

It is not unlikely that within 48 hours a definite statement of the situation may be issued from St. Petersburg, Tokio or Washington which will throw clear light upon it. It can be said that only Tokio remains yet to be heard from regarding a phase of the negotiations. That the response of the mikado's government will be favorable no doubt is entertained.

The White House gave out a statement containing a dispatch sent by the president to the Japanese and Russian governments urging them not only for their own sake but in the interest of the whole civilized world to open negotiations for peace with one another. The president suggests that these negotiations be conducted directly and exclusively between the belligerents. While the president does not feel that any intermediary should be called in in respect to these negotiations he is willing to do what he can properly in arranging the preliminaries for the time and the place of meeting.

## ALFONSO LEAVES ENGLAND.

Young Spanish King Says Goodbye After a Delightful Visit.

London, June 10.—The ceremonies attendant upon the visit to London of King Alfonso of Spain ended with a dinner at Marlborough house and a state ball at Buckingham palace, which latter was the most brilliant function of the week's heavy program.

His majesty spent the morning in witnessing a drill of the first brigade, inspecting the pictures in the national gallery and in seeing the zoological gardens, where he joined other youthful visitors in feeding the monkeys with nuts and the elephants with biscuits. In the afternoon King Edward, King Alfonso and their suites visited Windsor castle, which the Spanish king saw for the first time. He visited the royal apartments and became enthusiastic over the splendid views, which was to some extent spoiled by continued heavy rain. He later drove to Frogmore to visit the tomb of Queen Victoria. The royal party returned to London in the evening.

King Alfonso was decorated with the royal Victorian chain by King Edward and the members of his suite received a number of high orders. The royal visitor left London this morning and sailed at noon from Dover.

King Edward has accepted from King Alfonso the coloncy-in-chief of a Spanish regiment. King Alfonso invited King Edward and Queen Alexandra to visit Spain at their earliest opportunity and it is probable that the invitation will be accepted for 1906.

## His Mission to Marry Miss Alice.

Bloomington, Ill., June 10.—Secret service men from Washington arrested John Johnson, a Swede, for writing letters to Miss Alice Roosevelt. Johnson said that he was sent here from Sweden to marry Miss Roosevelt and communicated his mission in letters to the president's daughter. The arrest followed Johnson was at once taken to Jacksonville and committed to an insane asylum. He was a former inmate of an asylum, but had been out for two years.

## Was Married Young.

Indianapolis, June 10.—The superior court has granted a divorce to Lugenia Wamble, who testified that she was married in North Carolina at the age of 8. She is now 20 and the mother of two children.

## A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Mayor Weaver Will Conduct Affairs of City to This End.

Philadelphia, June 10.—In accordance with his promise that from now until the end of his administration he would give to the city of Philadelphia a business administration, Mayor Weaver has announced the appointment of an advisory committee of fourteen. In announcing the names of his advisers the mayor said:

"I expect to consult them on matters of business connected with the city. Many problems will arise from time to time on which they can give me expert advice. I have selected them because of their broad business experience."

On of the developments of the day was the arrest of John A. Acker, general stockholder of one of the water works stations in this city. He is charged with falsifying certificates to the correctness of certain false bills presented by contractors and with accepting bribes while in the performance of official duties. He was given a hearing before a magistrate and held in \$2,000 bail for a further hearing. His brother-in-law went on his bond. Beyond making out a prima facie case no testimony was taken to throw light on the case and all those concerned in the arrest are reticent. It is known, however, that the director of the department of supplies is back of the prosecution.

## A M'KINLEY MONUMENT.

Ground Has Been Broken for Its Erection at His Old Home, Canton.

Canton, O., June 10.—Architect Magonigle threw out the first shovelful of earth that marks the excavation work for the McKinley National monument. He went to Monument hill, accompanied by Secretary Harzwell of the National Memorial association and contractor George W. Mathey of Buffalo, who will have charge of this portion of the work. The building of the monument is to be pushed to completion for this time forward.

Milford, Mass., June 10.—Announcement was made here that the contract for granite to be used in building the mausoleum as a memorial to President William McKinley at Canton, O., has been awarded to a local company. It is estimated that \$250,000 worth of pink granite will be needed and that 300 men will be employed on the contract for several months.

## For Favors Received.

Harrisburg, June 10.—In addition to a letter expressive of its appreciation of the aid and succor given to the injured and care bestowed upon the dead in the South Harrisburg wreck of May 11 by the people of Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has donated \$10,000 to the Harrisburg hospital. The donation was given to the hospital without any restrictions as to its use, being left entirely to its board of managers, and was accompanied with a letter from W. W. Atterbury, general manager, telling of the deep gratitude of the company.

## Textile Mills Shut Down.

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 10.—When the 500 employees of the Kilbourn knitting mills, who are on strike because of the refusal of the management to discharge six foreign laborers, drew their pay each of them found a notice of discharge in the envelopes. The Middlesex mills, an annex to the Kilbourn plant, has shut down owing to lack of unfinished material, throwing 200 other operatives out of employment.

## In Jail Charged With Murder.

Newark, O., June 10.—Levy Bezar was arrested at his home on the Granville road and brought to jail here. He is charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Francis Wertz, on June 1. The woman was found beaten to death. The arrest was made on the confession of 14-year-old Eva Wertz, granddaughter of the murdered woman.

## Compromise on Wage Scale.

Detroit, Mich., June 10.—The wage conference of representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel company and of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which has been in session here since Monday, resulted in a compromise for the year ending June 1, 1906.

## West Virginian Arrested.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 10.—Jackson Pettit, identified with one of the most prominent families of Calhoun county, has been arrested charged with being an accessory in the murder of Henry Blackshire a few weeks ago. He was arrested in Ritchie county and is now in jail at Grantsville.

## Runs Pitchfork Into Child's Brain.

Fremont, O., June 10.—While pitching hay John Tracy, a farmer, accidentally struck his little daughter with the pitchfork. The child's brain was penetrated and she died soon after.

## Antiquity of Cheating.

False weights were found in the ruins of the oldest city that has yet been exhumed. And false weights will probably be consumed when the earth drops into the sun and the heavens are rolled together like a scroll. Ancient records and ancient statue books are full of evidence that every new practical device—from capitalistic and labor monopolies, secret rebates and majority owners, swindling monopolists, down to adulterations and crooked scales—was familiar to our ancestors of the plateau of Iran before the migrations. Vice is the old inhabitant; virtue is the newcomer, the immigrant, received with reluctance and compelled to fight for every inch of ground he gains.—David Graham Phillips in Reader Magazine.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

## Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Dr. E. N. Myers has returned to his home at Naples, Ind., after spending a week with his parents in the city.

Miss Vesta Shoemaker left on Friday for a series of visits with friends in Staten Island, N. Y., and New England.

Charles Steese, Jr., returned Saturday morning from his school at Cambridge, Mass., to spend the summer vacation at his home in the city.

The Misses Julia Browne and Stella Segner left Saturday morning for an extended visit with friends in Toledo, Port Clinton and Oak Harbor.

Miss Joyce H. Kolp, of New Berlin, formerly connected with a Canton manufacturing concern, has accepted a position in Fleming's insurance office of this city.

The tenth reunion of the Ingold and Rusher families will be held at Nimisila park, Canton, Saturday, June 17. Every one is invited. Come and bring well filled baskets.

Mrs. S. P. Barnes entertained a party of twelve young people at her residence in East Main street, Friday afternoon, in honor of her two nieces, the Misses Dorothy and Mildred Saint, of Sharpsburg, Pa. Miss Katherine McLain, of New York, was among those present.

The funeral of the late Carl Albrecht took place from St. John's church at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The pall bearers, grandsons of the deceased, were Per Lee Keller, Walter Karch, Clarence and Otto Albrecht, William Zepp and Casper Wolf.

The large tobacco barn on the farm owned by Dr. A. E. Steinfeld, near the B. & O. depot at Easton, was struck by lightning about 9 o'clock Tuesday evening and was entirely consumed. Farming implements consisting of a grain drill, mower, hay rake and weeder were destroyed, together with about eight tons of hay.

The Choral Society of St. John's church happily surprised Mrs. Leonard Smith Friday evening at her home, 92 Hill street. They came to celebrate Mrs. Smith's seventy third birthday anniversary, bringing with them gifts and good cheer of a substantial kind. An informal musical programme was carried out, after which refreshments were served.

The financial result of a lawn fête given by Miss Mary Russell's class at the Presbyterian Sunday School on the lawn of W. D. Benedict's residence in Prospect street, Friday evening, was \$25. The class numbers 17. The entertainment was given for the benefit of the Sunday schools fund for the new church. Ice cream and delicious cake were served at prettily decorated tables. The lawn was lit with Japanese lanterns.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## BEACH CITY.

Beach City, June 10.—Bair & Machan shipped some sheep and a few hogs last Monday.

Strawberries and cherries are being brought to town from the surrounding country.

W. J. Putman has been to Cleveland during the past week.

Charles Mayhugh is working on a bridge south of town.

Beach City was fairly well represented at the state Sunday school convention at Canton and all present are well pleased with what they heard and saw.

John Knoble is busy painting in and out of town.

## ELTON.

Elton, June 10.—Erwin Baskey is still confined to his bed, although his condition is somewhat better than last week.

About three hundred of the Boughman family connection held their ninth annual reunion at the home of Daniel Boughman, west of town, on Thursday. This reunion was pronounced, by some at least, as the best ever held and all went home feeling that the day was well spent.

Our Sunday school was well represented at the state convention in Canton this week.

Wright Warner was in Bellevue Tuesday and Wednesday.

## D. OF V. OFFICERS.

## Result of Election at Washington Court House.

The following members of Mrs. Major McKinley Tent No. 1, of this city, were elected at the Daughters of Veterans' convention at Washington Court House this week: Mrs. Nettie Fox, junior vice president; Mrs. Emma Strobel, color bearer No. 2; Mrs. Nora Thornton, of Marietta, was elected president.

## Commencement Exercises.

The Boxwell-Patterson commencement of Tuscarawas township will be held in the U. B. church at Pigeon Run on Thursday evening, June 15, at which time the following pupils will graduate: Albert Kaufman, Ruby Snyder, Clarence Erb and Florence McFarren. The Rev. James Jones, of Massillon, will deliver the class address, and music will be furnished by

Dr. E. N. Myers has returned to his home at Naples, Ind., after spending a week with his parents in the city.

## A FINE GIFT TO THE LIBRARY

Archaeological Collection of Dr. A. Per Lee Pease.

## FORMALLY ACCEPTED FRIDAY.

The Collection is One of the Finest of Its Kind in the Country. Will be Carefully Catalogued by Its Present Owner and Put on Exhibition on the Second Floor of the Library.

At the regular June meeting of the board of trustees of the McClymonds public library, held in the library rooms Friday evening, President J. W. McClymonds read a letter from Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, of this city, in which the latter made a formal offer to the library of his archaeological collection, one of the finest of the kind in the country. The gift was formally and most gratefully accepted. Two rooms on the second floor of the library will be remodeled to accommodate the exhibit, which will be placed in glass cases and carefully catalogued by its present owner.

The nucleus of the collection be-



DR. A. PER LEE PEASE.

longed to the late Judge Anson Pease, was gathered by him in his early professional life and contained several fine and perfect specimens of aboriginal implements. Its geographical derivation is wide, containing specimens from most of the states of the union, Ohio being the best represented of all.

Several specimens are from historical places, among them Fort Laurens, Mount Vernon, Va., and Braddock's Field. There are specimens taken from mounds from several states. Of the foreign specimens there is a complete line from the drift in the river valleys of France, the classic ground and cradle of the prehistoric archaeologist, between whom and the geologist there is a disparity of from thirty thousand to one hundred thousand years as to their approximate age. There are a few drift specimens from Great Britain and from the Nile valley near Luxor, the latter having been gathered this year for the British museum. The famous cave habitations of France are also represented.

From Denmark and its archipelago are all of the typical Danish specimens taken from the tumuli and shell heaps. These can no longer be obtained, inasmuch as the Danish government has prohibited the removal of any more of them from its boundaries.

The Swiss lake dwellings are well represented with several fine stone implements with hafts and handles of stag horn.

Several years ago the French government sent a scientific commission to Lower Caucasia, about half way between Mount Ararat and the city of Tiflis. Here at a place called Monci Yuri the commission labored long, systematically and fruitfully under the careful supervision of the famous brothers De Morgan, Henry and Jacques, widely and well known in scientific exploration and literature. Representative specimens were sent here on approval and belong to this collection, one of them having the honor of being reproduced in the fine work written by the De Morgans after their return to Paris. These were the first explorations of that kind that had been made in that country and were done under many difficulties.

The collection numbers about two thousand specimens, and has been visited by most of the collectors of the United States and several curators of state museums.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

## FEAR OF DEATH WAS UPON HIM.

In This Condition Mr. Yingling Saw a Vision.

## THEN HE WENT FOR A LICENSE.

Unfortunately He Went to Cuyahoga County and was Sent Back to Stark—A Cleveland Press Reporter Got an "Interview" and Evolved a Thrilling Tale.

A Massillon citizen on Thursday applied for a marriage license in the probate court at Cleveland but was told that he must procure it in the county where the bride lived. The would-be groom, therefore, went sadly away, but not before a Cleveland Press reporter had gleaned from him the materials for a thrilling tale, which runs this way:

"The fear of death was upon me. Helpless, alone, ravaged by disease, given up by the doctors, I felt I was a doomed man.

"One night awakening from a fitful sleep, I saw a bright light. 'It is the end,' I said, and a great terror laid hold of me. Then, in the light, I saw a woman's face—a face I recognized instantly—and a voice seemed to call to me, 'Remember her whom you wronged.'

"I prayed God to spare my life long enough and I would try to right the wrong. In a few days I was a well man. Now I am here to ask for a marriage license that should have been issued forty years ago. And my son I now claim as my son before all the world, and God forgive me that I ever denied him."

Frank Yingling, aged 62, the man who said this, accompanied by the son, aged 40, whose birth he wished to legitimize, was at the door when the probate court office opened Thursday. He had come on an early train from his Stark county farm, believing, because he desired the marriage to take place in Cleveland, the license should be procured in Cuyahoga county. The old man almost went when License Clerk Zizelman told him that the license could only be issued in the county where the bride lived.

"That's what comes of trusting to lawyers," said Yingling. "Carrie wanted the wedding on the lakeside—women are romantic, you know—and the lawyers down our way told me that I'd therefore have to get the license here. Carrie's waiting for us now at the corner. But I suppose there's nothing to do but go back to Canton."

The bride-to-be was as much vexed as Yingling when the latter and the son joined her. They went to the station together.

Yingling was never married. The woman who will become his wife was married, but is now a widow. Her name is Mrs. Catherine Ryan, and her home is at Massillon.

Yingling and Mrs. Ryan were raised on adjoining farms in Stark county. "Frank was a picture of a man in his youth," said Mrs. Ryan, "and I loved him as it is given to few to love. And I knew he'd come to me some time. If it had not been for the interference of others I know that we would have been married two-score years ago. But all's well that ends well, as the saying is."

"Whether it is love, or consciousness of doing what is right, and what it is I don't know," said Yingling, "but I'm certain that I have never been so happy in all my life."

## YINGLING'S MARRIAGE.

## Will Make a Difference in Disposal of an Estate.

According to the belief of those familiar with the family affairs of Frank Yingling, there is more than a desire to right a wrong in his marriage to Mrs. Ryan Friday morning. It is an open secret that the brothers, John Yingling and Frank Yingling, have been at sword's point for a long time. A recent trial on the charge of stealing turkeys was filed by one against the other at Canton, but was later settled. The will of the mother of John Yingling and Frank Yingling provided that the farm would to Frank should be his during his life only and at his death it should go to his legitimate heirs. In the event of his death without children the farm was to go to the children of John Yingling. In view of the bitterness which has been manifested between John and Frank Yingling during the past few years it has been Frank's desire to dispose of the property in another way. The only way left open was the marriage of Mrs. Ryan and the consequent legitimization of the son, who is now the lawful heir to the Yingling farm.

This farm is said to be worth in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Frank Yingling refused an offer of \$15,000 not long ago for it.

## Proposed St. Bernard Tunnel.

According to the Rome correspondent of the London Standard, the great St. Bernard tunnel, although not yet open to traffic, is already spoken of as an old story, while another scheme is being pushed still farther to shorten the journey between central Europe and the north and west of Italy. The new undertaking consists of a proposed line from Martigny, in the Rhone valley, under the famous St. Bernard pass, direct to Turin, in an almost straight line. At present the distance from Lausanne to Turin by the Simplon route is about 225 miles and by the Mont Cenis route a mile or so farther. By the proposed St. Bernard tunnel route the distance will be reduced to about 140 miles, a saving of nearly ninety miles, or, in other words, more than a third of the present distance.

## Tip From a Sermon.

On a recent Sunday Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, O., outlined in an evening sermon what he would do with a million dollars if he had it, says a Columbus dispatch. Among other projects, he said he would put about \$300,000 of it in model tenement houses for the use of working people, to be modern in every way and to be rented at rates that would not be more than 4 per cent on the investment. President W. F. Burdell of the State Savings and Trust company announced the other day that he had a wealthy client who was impressed with the suggestion and authorized the statement that as soon as Dr. Gladden named his trustees he would place the necessary funds at their disposal.

## Water Cure For Pearls.

The late empress of Austria had some wonderful pearls, but they lost their luster—"grew sick," as the jewelers say—and only a long immersion in the sea would cure them, so now they are in a cage hanging in the depths of the Adriatic at a spot known to only two or three persons, says the London Tatler, and every year or two a great expert from London goes to examine them. When they were sunk it was said that thirty years might be required for their "cure."

## Jewels That Live.

Beauty, money and fame cannot be carried beyond the horizon line that shuts around this cradle of a world, but love, joy, peace, gentleness, faith, meekness, temperance, are jewels which by their very nature will survive the transit of the world invisible.—F. E. Willard.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 12, 1905:

LADIES.  
Bargart, Mrs. S. Marzani, Miss Jane Wagner, Miss Ella Warren, Lulu M. Walker, Miss Florence

MEN.  
Bowman, Paul  
Hawk, W. A.  
Horton, Edward H.  
McNichols, J. H.  
Norgan, Morgan J.  
Thomas, W.

FOREIGN.  
Matejko, Mike  
MISCELLANEOUS.  
A. H. Acker, Machinery Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

## Women Who Force Themselves to Work

Women Who Suffer from All Manner of Uterine and Ovarian Troubles, Weak, Nervous, Bloodless, Melancholy Women Find a Positive Cure in

## DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

Every day sees an army of worn out women dragging themselves to work or forcing themselves to attend to their household duties—women whose troubles lie in an overstrain or over exertion at some time in the past—women who stay in this condition and think themselves beyond repair, because they know nothing of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to give them back their health, strength and vitality, by their ability to re-supply the lost nerve energy, to build up the system, to manufacture good, rich blood, and give increased weight by making the digestion strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Ella Smith, of No. 48 Miller St., Newark, N. Y., writes:

"Last summer I was so weak I staggered when I walked. I was very nervous, easily excited, could not rest nights, blood thin, appetite poor and hands trembled—I was in a low state of health. About this time I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and though everything else had failed, these pills put me on my feet in good health, and that quickly, too. It was not long before I was eating and sleeping well—the nervousness and trembling gone—the blood rich and my strength back. They are a grand medicine and I feel vigorous and strong in every way." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.

## FOR SALE!

## THE REMPS GEMENT BLOCK MACHINES

Made Feb. 11, 1905

## A Good One. Made by

## The Remps &amp; Gailmeier Foundry Co.

60 N. Front St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Write us. It will pay you

## FOR SALE.

BUGGIES—One survey, Archer's make, good as new; one Tonney buggy; one of 16 Mexicana; one complete; new. Inquire Dr. J. F. Gardner, W. Brookfield, O.

## Reckless Philanthropy.

An instance of what I should call reckless philanthropy has come to my notice. The story is that of a certain old and very wealthy lady who has never been known to give an thing to anybody, but who will not let her many institutions unless the estate is swallowed up by the lawyers. After spending half a lifetime selecting first one and then another charity for her post mortem benevolence she recently had a change of conscience. She heard mysterious voices say, "Feed my lambs."

At first she took no notice. They became insistent. "At last," she says, desisting the experience, "I took the money in my hand and set out to give a subscription to —'s home. On the way I had doubts. 'No,' I said, 'I had better leave them a legacy.' But again I heard the voice, 'Feed my lambs.' Well, my dear, I trembled with agitation. I said, 'I will.' I felt I must do it and I did. I rushed straight to the office and I gave them 5 shillings."—London Tatler.

## Evidence.

First Lady—Here's an article, "Do Animals Think?" I wonder if they do? Second Lady—I've noticed that my husband gets off an occasional bright thing—Life.

## Forced Latitude.

Miss Sweet—The little boy that is playing with your brother is scratching up the parlor furniture terribly! Miss Van Fleet—I know it, but if I tell him to stop he'll go home and tell the whole family that I'm cross, and his big brother is my latest catch.—Detroit Free Press.

## FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 4x22 feet; one front office room 18x15; one office 2x13, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

FLAT—New 5 room flat with bath, steam heat, electric light, mantel and grate, outside window in each room; third floor of a valuable building; possession given July 1. Inquire of Chas. G. King.

FLAT of 4 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Inquire American Steam Laundry.

HOUSE—A good house, centrally located, and known as the E. A. Jones residence, in E. Tremont St. Inquire W. E. N. Henrich, over it 5 Erie St.

HOUSE—Six room house with all modern conveniences, centrally located. Inquire E. F. Davies, Massillon Loan & Building Co.

HOUSE of seven rooms and modern conveniences, corner Center and North street. Possession given July. Inquire of Stanton Fox, Artificial Ice Co.

HOUSE—Seven roomed house in Richville Ave.; possession given June 15. Inquire of A. F. Portmann.

ROOMS—One 5-room suite in apartment house on Bank St.; gas, bath, city and outside water; cement cellar and large attic; possession given July 1. Inquire 25 Bank St.

ROOMS—Suites of rooms; steam heat and modern conveniences. Inquire of G. J. Satter.

ROOMS—Two large office rooms over Maier & Shidnagle & Co.'s clothing store in East Main street, formerly occupied by P. F. Taggart as a coal office. Inquire at The Heas Snyder company's office.

ROOMS—One suite of 7 rooms in flat on Muskingum street. Inquire of W. A. Fietzcker.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on second floor in new Schwann block. Inquire C. Frank Schwann, grocery.

## LOST.

GLASSES—Last Monday evening, a pair of gold nose glasses with chain. Finder please leave at this office and get reward.

## WANTED.

GIRL—A girl for general housework. Apply at John Schneider's, 91 Muskingum.

GIRL—A good girl for general cleaning. Apply Mrs. Marks, Loeffler Block, corner Tremont and Erie.

Read the Want Columns daily.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a Home of Swamp-Root pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

BUGGIES—One rubber tire buggy; also 1 steel tire buggy; will sell cheap. Chas. Maanwaile, 30 W. Main St.

CARRIAGE—A double-seated top carriage. Inquire of A. F. Portmann.

GRAPHOPHONE with a 30-inch horn and oak case, with 25 records, price \$10. Inquire Loeffler Bldg., Room 4, corner Tremont and Erie Sts.

HAY—Good loose hay for sale. Inquire of R. A. Finn, 25 E. Main St.

HOUSE AND LOT—5 room house and lot 115 ft. front by 144 ft. deep, at corner of Kracker and Short East Sts.; also furniture at private sale. Inquire on premises of John Miller.

HOUSE—New 8-room house on Canton road with one acre of land, part in fruit. See S. Burd.

LAND—Five acres on Pigeon Run road, for country home. One lot on Erie St. & barge. Western Farm, Mortgages, Insurance, Real Estate. Conard, over Merchants bank.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES in good condition; sold cheap if sold soon. Call at No. 8 Diehlent St.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, direct to Germany (Bremen), France, England, Italy. AUSTRO-AMERICAN and PRINCE LINES direct to Naples and Trieste. FAIR LINE, direct to Naples and Marseilles. Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

## For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE—Four room house, Walnut and Vanderbilt Ave., must be sold soon. Conard, Real Estate Insurance, Mortgages, Mass. phone 83. Over Merchants bank.

MANUFACTURING SITES consisting of the following advantages: Floor space, groined space, office room, electric or steam power, independent water supply, railroad siding and track scale. Cheswick Mfg. Co. Canton, O.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS and CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 34 Warwick St. Ind. phone 428.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices. Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 66.

## A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

## SILKS

## Special Price 3 Days Only

Thursday, Friday and Saturday on Our Regular Stock of FINE SILKS.

## Black Taffeta

36 inches wide, our special value for \$1.39 a yard, special 3 day price

**\$1.14 a yard.**

36 inch wide

## Cream Habutal

Best \$1.00 quality, 3 day price

**86c a yard.**

20 inch

## Black Taffeta

Skinner's brand, worth \$1.15,

**Only 96c a yard**

For the 3 Special Days.

## Black Peau-de-Soie

• 36 inches wide, best \$1.50 value, for Thursday, Friday and Saturday only, our price will be

**\$1.14 a yard.**

36 inch Black Taffeta, exceptional value

**86c**

27 inch Black and Cream Bungalos (same as Rajah), worth \$1.25, only

**86c yard**

24 inch Louisienne Checks—brown, blue, black and green, worth \$1.00, only

**84c yard**

Come in and see what we can do for you on other silks not mentioned here.

## Package Sale of Stationery.

We have put up another lot of that good writing paper in packages containing 2 quires of paper and 2 packages of envelopes for only 25c.

**BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.**